	IVIC-220
NAME OF COURT AND DISTRICT, BRANCH, OR DIVISION, IF ANY:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
vs.	
DEFENDANT:	
PROTECTIVE ORDER IN CRIMINAL PROCEEDING (CLETS)	CASE NUMBER:
(Penal Code, § 136.2) ORDER PENDING TRIAL MODIFICATION	
ORDER POST TRIAL PROBATION CONDITION	
THIS ORDER TAKES PRECEDENCE OVER ANY CONFLICTING COURT ORDER	
PERSON TO BE RESTRAINED (Name):	
Sex: M F Ht.: Wt.: Hair Color: Eye Color: Race:	•
The defendant is a peace officer with Department.	
 This proceeding was heard on (date): at (time): in Dept 	.: Room:
by judicial officer (name):	Koon.
2. Defendant was personally present at the court hearing, and no additional proof of service of the restraining order is required.	
GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, THE COURT ORDERS	
3. The above-named defendant	and property of an otherwise disturb the
 shall not annoy, harass, strike, threaten, sexually assault, batter, stalk, destroy person peace of the protected persons named below. 	nai property or, or otherwise disturb the
b. shall not attempt to or actually prevent or dissuade any victim or witness from attendit	ng a hearing or testifying or making a
report to any law enforcement agency or person. c. must surrender to local law enforcement or sell to licensed gun dealer any firea	rm in or subject to his or her immediate
possession or control within	•
(1) 24 hours after issuance of this order (2) 48 hours after service of this order	
(3) other (specify):	
The restrained person shall file a receipt with the court showing compliance	with this order within 72 hours of
receiving this order.	with this order within 72 hours of
d. shall have no personal, telephonic, or written contact with the protected persons	
e shall have no contact with the protected persons named below through a third pf shall not come within yards of the protected persons named be	
g. shall have peaceful contact with the protected persons named above for court-orders as an exemption to the "no	
subsequent Family Court and Juvenile Court orders as an exemption to the "no this order.	contact and stay away provisions of
4. The protected person may record any prohibited communications made to him or he5. NAMES OF PROTECTED PERSONS:	er by the restrained person.
Other orders including stay-away orders from specific locations:	
7. This order expires on (specify date):	
If no date is listed, this order expires three years from the date of issuance.	
Date:	
	OFFICER Department/Division:
(See warnings on reverse)	

WARNINGS AND NOTICES

- 1. This order takes precedence over any other prior or subsequent conflicting protective order, visitation order, or any other order of the court.
- 2. VIOLATION OF THE ORDER IS SUBJECT TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION. Violation of this restraining order may be punished as a contempt of court, a misdemeanor, or a felony. Taking or concealing a child in violation of this order may be a felony and punishable by confinement in state prison, a fine, or both. Traveling across state or tribal boundaries with the intent to violate the order may be punishable as a federal offense under the Violence Against Women Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2261(a)(1) (1994).
- 3. NOTICE REGARDING FIREARMS. Any person subject to a restraining order is prohibited from owning, possessing, purchasing or attempting to purchase, receiving or attempting to receive, or otherwise obtaining a firearm. Such conduct is subject to a \$1,000 fine and imprisonment. At the hearing on this matter, the court will order that the person subject to these orders shall relinquish any firearms and not own or possess any firearms during the period of the restraining order. Under federal law, the issuance of a restraining order after hearing will generally prohibit the restrained person from owning, accepting, transporting, or possessing firearms or ammunition. A violation of this prohibition is a separate federal crime.

4. ENFORCING THIS RESTRAINING ORDER IN CALIFORNIA

- This order shall be enforced in California by any law enforcement agency that has received the order or is shown a copy of the order, or has verified its existence on the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS).
- Law enforcement **shall** determine whether the restrained person had notice of the order. If notice cannot be verified, law enforcement **shall** advise the restrained person of the terms of the order and, if the restrained person fails to comply, shall enforce it. (Family Code, § 6383.)
- 5. **ENFORCING RESTRAINING ORDERS ACROSS STATE LINES.** Restraining orders from other states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, tribal lands, and U.S. territories shall be deemed valid if the issuing court had jurisdiction over the parties and matter under the laws of that place or tribunal, and shall be enforced as if they were California orders. Such orders shall be presumed valid when the order appears authentic on its face. (Family Code, § 6380.5(a).)
- 6. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA). The restraining order herein meets all Full Faith and Credit requirements of the Violence Against Women Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2265 (1994). This court has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter, and the restrained person has been afforded notice and a timely opportunity to be heard as provided by the laws of this jurisdiction. This order is valid and entitled to enforcement in all jurisdictions throughout the 50 United States, the District of Columbia, all tribal lands, and all U.S. territories, and shall be enforced as if it were an order of that jurisdiction.

7. EFFECTIVE DATE AND EXPIRATION DATE OF ORDERS

- These orders are effective as of the date they were signed by a judicial officer.
- These orders expire as explained in item 7 on the reverse.
- If no expiration date is listed for the restraining orders, they expire three years from the date issued. Child custody, visitation and support orders, and property and other orders have different expiration dates and generally remain in effect until further court order.